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SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1888.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The English and Scotch papers teem with praise of President Cleveland and sneer at Harrison. = A meeting of the Panama Canal Board was convoked by M. De Lesseps. === A verdict for one farthing was awarded to Wood, the jockey, in his libel suit. ____ Austrian regiments have been ... nt into Galicia to counteract the effect of Russian regiments moving in the same direction. = A. M. Duhamel, an official of Longeuil, Canada, stole \$35,000 and fled.

Congress.-Both branches in session. === The Senate: The Army Appropriation bill was considered, and there was much discussion as to the defenceless condition of the country; the joint resolution extending the appropriations of the present fiscal year was passed. ____ The House was ended; works of art were stricken from the free list; a discussion on the past attitude of Democratic members in tariff legislation was indulged in by several members.

Domestic .- The Yale-Harvard boat-race was won by Yale, her crew beating all previous records on Thames. === The crew of the Italian bark Carrara, wrecked on the Jersey coast, was rescued, with one exception, by means of a breeches buoy. State courts in Iowa restraining the Railroad Commissioners from enforcing the new rates. The Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association declared that the continued business depression is due to fears of free trade.

City and Supurban.-The Republican ticket and platform were ratified by a great and enthusiastic meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House; speeches by ex-Congressman Horr, Colonel R. G. Ingersoll and Warner Miller. — The Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Louis C. Hamersley were married by Mayor Hewitt in the City Hall; later Bishop Potpropriations by more than half a million. The New-York ball team defeated the Washington nine by a score of 8 to 3. - Stocks dull with general small appreciations in values, closing strong. - The Sheepshead Bay races were wen by Grimaldi, Jay F. Dee, King Crab, Favor, Bradford and Exile.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Warmer and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 52; average, 60 1-4.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The success of the Republican mass-meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening surpassed the warmest expectations of the Republican Club, under whose auspices it was reld. Not only was the Opera House thronged, but so many people were unable to get in that an overflow meeting was promptly organized. The crowd in the building listened to eloquent and convincing speeches by ex-Congressman Horr, ex-Senator Miller, and Colonel Ingersoll. The campaign in New-York City was never opened more auspiciously or with greater enthusiasm.

It was Yale's victory from the start. Yale's champions were confident of winning, but no-The Harvard crew may be said not to have they went over the four miles in 20 minutes and 10 seconds, beating the record on the Republican party, but we shall be glad to see line 1 minute and 14 seconds after the winning and the more men-and women too-there are boat, in 21:24. The blue is now high in the ascendant, not only having broken the record, triotic man will be pleased. but having won the decisive contest which places Yale one point ahead in the long series of races between the rival universities.

The English courts have declined to authorize that the Square was Crown property, and a ciations are not nice.

was subsequently defeated by a large majority. The courts now hold that no meeting is permissible which interferes with free passage through the Square. This decision is likely to put an end to demonstrations of a Socialistic character with riotous proclivities.

Mr. Smalley's cable dispatch this morning summarizes the opinions of the English press, metropolitan and provincial, on the Chicago Convention. The one thing made clear is that the Democratic policy is the policy dear to England and English interests. Mr. Cleveland is warmly praised as the special champion of free trade, and his re-election is confidently predicted. This is the result that British manufacturers cordially desire. The free-trade chorus which resounded after President Cleveland's last message is echoed now from all parts of Great Britain. The Republican platform and policy are unsparingly condemned, and the Republican candidate is curtly dismissed as a nonentity or a respectable mediocrity. Great Britain is for Cleveland by a large majority, and those persens who get their opinions from England now know just where to stand.

PRINCIPLES AND MEN.

Now the Democrats are ready to say that principles are everything and men sink into insignificance. The comparison of Cleveland with Harrison does not please them, and it will please them less every day. Harrison won the highest official commendation as a soldier for the Union; Cleveland sent a substitute, caring too little for the loyal cause to sacrifice comfort or risk exposure. Harrison as a lawyer became one of the foremost in his State; Cleveland found so little success in his practice that he was glad to get elected Sheriff. Harrison met the ablest Democrats of his State in public debate, and they never wanted to confront him again, and his services as an eloquent orator were sought in every campaign; Cleveland crammed an encyclopaedia in order to make commonplace remarks at railway stations, has never been able to make a respectable speech, and staggered through wretched platitudes when called upon to address the students of a Virginia college. Harrison was elected to the Senate as the champion of his party; Cleveland was picked up as a cipher of whom the people knew nothing, and a division among his opponents made him Governor. Harrison has spent his manhood in useful labor and in the enjoyment of a Christian home; Cleveland spent much of his time in a saloon with cronies, and of his domestic affairs it is enough to say that he had no home.

But it is true, as the Democrats say, that far-reaching public questions at issue make the personal character of candidates comparatively unimportant. Mr. Cleveland's policy would equally ruin the country if he were of all men the ablest and the wisest in other respects. The policy which Mr. Harrison advocates, and with great clearness and force, would equally benefit sixty millions of people, and the hundreds of millions that are to come after them, though he were a less able or a less worthy man. Apart from the influence of a President in causing National policies to be a lopted or defeated, effectively enforced or undermined by official unfaithfulness, his power over the welfare of this selfgoverning Nation is but small. There have been some remarkably good Presidents, who were of searcely any real service to the country. This Nation has to work out its own salvation, by making for itself wise laws, and The consideration of the free list of the Mills bill it cannot shuffle off the responsibility by putting a good man or an able man into the Executive office. Worthy and able as General Harrison is, the country would gain comparatively little by his election, if there should be elected with him the sort of Congress which the Democratic party would choose.

The questions of public policy are vital and affect the whole future history of the country. Prominent men of various States visited In four chief particulars, the policy of Presi-General Harrison at his home in Indianapolis. dent Cleveland and his party has already done A sham battle was fought at the State Camp | harm that cannot be calculated. It has made | boodling is. Orders granted in National and the Nation less respected abroad, not only by truckling to the influence of Great Britain, but by the selection of incapable, disreputable or disloyal politicians to represent it in many parts of the world. It has destroyed the influence of Civil Service reformers, and made the very name of reform odious to the ear, because it has been made to stand, and by professional reformers has been accepted as standing, for the most disreputable and cowardly hypocrisy, for the systematic prostitution of the public service to partisan and personal ends. It has broken down and effectually crippled the little ter performed the religious ceremony. —— Brook-lyn's Board of Estimate increased the year's ap-Democratic fragment which had so long resisted free-trade theories, and has made the antiquated and ignorant prejudices of the Democratic party the very law of its life. Meanwhile, it has stimulated a warfare, with ever increasing boldness and destructiveness, against the system under which the industries of the Nation have been developed for twentyfive years, and by which they are sheltered.

Worse than all this, the Democratic party has taught nearly half the people of this country to uphold for the sake of party the robbery of citizens and of States, the carrying of elections by force and fraud, the perpetration of crimes which, if committed in any other cause, every decent citizen would hold infamous. It has defied the Constitution and laws in Southern States, and hooted down upright citizens who protest. It has imported government by the thug and the thief to Northern cities, robbed Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago, and stolen from the people of Indiana the power to re-elect the honest and worthy Senator for whom the majority of them actually voted. The answer to that crime is his nomination for the Presidency, and in his election the Democratic crime against free government can be arrested and punished.

THE BANDANNA MUST GO. The American flag has driven out the Democratic snuff-rag. It is announced from Columbus that the committee to inform Judge Thurman of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency body anticipated so overwhelming a triumph. decided to abandon the bandanna, and use instead the American flag handkerchief, on the been in the race at all, since they were left ground that the Republicans had no more hopelessly behind almost from the moment the right to the flag than the Democrats. The cars caught the woter. The conditions for the preference of the Democratic party, and espe-Varsity race were all favorable and the Yale cially of what Governor Foraker called the crew improved them to such advantage that | Jefferson Davis wing, for the American flag has not always been so lively as that of the Thames by 21 seconds. Harvard crossed the them all wearing it. It is a grand old flag, who love it and wear it, the better every pa-

The bandanna could hardly have been expected to last as a campaign emblem. The handkerchief is a necessary article, and one to be tolerated, but hardly a thing to be proud of. It represents an infirmity of the flesh, and when proceedings against the Home Secretary and it is for practical use, the less display made of the Chief of the Metropolitan Police for pre- it the better. The handkerchief of poetry, that venting public meetings in Trafalgar Square. is held in the hand of lovely woman, and has This is a sequel to the riot last November, no more reality than a gurgle of sea-foam or which was caused by the determination of the a thread from a summer cloud, is quite another police and military to frustrate the holding of affair. But when the owner of the handkera meeting ostensibly in the interest of the chief takes snuff, and the handkerchief is unemployed." It was contended at the time colored red for obvious reasons-really, its asso-

filment of prophecy. This is what we read in Ezekiel xiii. 21: "Your kerchiefs also will I tear, and deliver my people out of your hands.' The first half has been fulfilled; the turn of the second half will come later.

THE LAW OF BOODLING.

Was there ever an exhibition of effrontery more colossal, brazen and picturesque than that made by John Keenan, a fugitive from our courts, who, from the further bank of the St. Lawrence, invokes the very power from which he has run away to obtain him a sum of money claimed on the theory, openly avowed, that boodling is a legitimate calling upon which property rights may be grounded! This will strike decent people, of course, as the climax of impudence; and yet it need astonish nebody. The class of politicians developed by the system of local politics for which the Democracy in this city is responsible have for many years proceeded upon just that theory. It has never before, to our knowledge, served as the basis of a claim at law; certainly never under such novel circumstances as those which surround Keenan's case. But it is the theory upon which his numerous kind go into politics, and it supplies the motive for many official actions taken by the various branches of our Democratic city government upon public

On the whole, therefore, ridiculous as Keenan's claim is in the eyes of respectable people, since the interests of the city are generally in the hands of the Keenan variety of the human species, it may be just as well to have a declaration of the courts showing precisely what is the legal status of a boodler. It may be humiliating to us as a community that our judges must occupy themselves with such a question, but in view of our political environments, it may be, after all, the best thing for us. Keenan's lawyer read an affidavit signed by the boodle-king and dated in Montreal, of which town he says he is new a resident. In his deposition he states that he agreed to obtain the Aqueduct contracts for Clark, actually telling Clark that he "had full control of giving out the contracts," on the condition that the profits should be divided between them. He afterward found, in his own words, "that I had not the influence I thought I possessed," so he was compelled to secure the help of some other powerful boodlers. The combination succeeded, but he has received no profits, and he demands them through the power of the court.

This raises the issue clearly as to whether the law recognizes political "pull" as personal property. If it does, if a legal status can be given to the office of "boss," if the courts will say that obligations incurred through influence of an irresponsible powire-puller upon public officials litical can be collected at law, then the public will know where it stands. present it only knows that nothing can be regular stands to these fellows where they can carry on the blackmailing business without let or hindrance. If the courts will declare it a legitimate business, it will be as possible to enforce the law of contracts against the blackmailers as to have it enforced against the 'party of the second part." It will encourage blackmail, he can be sure of getting all the 'pull" he bargains for. We shall then have regular firms and organized companies of boodlers, and the business of buying up Aldermen, Commissioners and other officials elected and sworn honestly to serve the people can go on in a regular way. Perhaps, in the merry future, when the law has enforced Keenan's claim, we shall have a great Boodle Trust which will fix the rates of blackmail upon a scale adapted to the needs of the market. By all means, let us know what the law on

FREE TRADE WITHOUT FREE ELECTIONS.

The free-trade assault upon the industries of the country is led by a Southern oligarchy which only requires two votes in the Senate in order to be in complete possession of the Government. This is a fact of paramount importance which should not be lost sight of in the Republican canvass. The Democratic I Am of the Democratic party. President, who is appealing boldly for the support of Northern Free Traders, owes his election to the nullification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in the Southern States. Five of the seven Dark-Lantern confederates who produced the Mills bill represent Southern constituencies. The majority of the House which stand behind that measure and are forcing it to a final vote are from the same section and hold their seats by virtue of the unconstitutional suppression of the negro vote. Representative Kennedy, in one of the most powerful speeches of the tariff debate, demonstrated that the total vote of Georgia's ten districts was less by 10,000 than was east in his own Ohio district. Those ten districts, carried by illegal and unfair elections and in ruthless disregard of the Constitutional Amendments, furnish ten Free-trade votes for the Mills bill in place of Mr. Kennedy's single vote for Protection. While the negro vote is suppressed in the Southern States, the negro population forms the basis of Confederate domination in the Electoral College and in the House. The strength of the free-trade cause is thus grounded upon disfranchisement and usurpation of power.

This subject is discussed with fairness and force by Senator Chandler in the current number of "The Forum." In his historical outline of reconstruction legislation he shows that the political effect of emancipation was to increase the power of the rebellious States. Whereas before the War Southern representation in the House and in the Electoral College had been based upon the whites and threefifths of the blacks, it is now grounded upon the entire population. The Senator's estimate of the representation to which three-fifths of the colored population are entitled is twentyfour, and that of the remaining two-fifths sixteen. The South in a Presidential election and in a free-trade division has forty votes based on negro population. Those forty votes elected Cleveland and are all pledged for the Mills bill; yet nowhere in the Southern States have the negroes the free and untrammelled right of suffrage guaranteed by the Constitution, and nowhere is adequate assurance given that the votes which they may be allowed to cast will be fairly counted. At least nineteen of those forty electoral votes would have gone to Mr. Blaine in 1884 if there had been unrestricted freedom of suffrage and honest elections. If constitutional guarantees had been regarded, ten of those forty votes, now representing disfranchisement and fraud, would have made the House Republican and protected the industries of the Nation against free-trade machinations.

If any Northerner questions the statement that the rebellious South is now in the saddle and preparing to ride rough-shod over American industries, let him read the sketches of the National legislators in the official records. resolution of censure in the House of Commons | The going of the bandanna is only the ful- | Eighty-nine Confederate soldiers now in Con-

gress point with pride to the evidences of their treason, and at least twenty more fought against the Union, although they have the decency not to fiaunt their disloyalty in the archives of the Government. These 109 soldiers of the gray are reinforced by a strong contingent of sympathizers from the Solid South. This is the powerful oligarchy that elects a Democratic President, secures the best offices in the public service at home and abroad, obtains vacant seats on the Supreme Bench, controls the Executive Administration even to the extent of forcing Government intervention in the interest of a Southern ring of telephone speculators, and to-day threatens the prosperity of the North by legislation in the interest of free trade. It stands for crime against free suffrage, for the abrogation of constitutional guarantees, and it plots the destruction of American in-

A FIRST-RATE NOTICE OF DEMOCRACY. Having gone over to the Democratic party, " The Evening Post" naturally is anxious to have it appear that it has got into good company.

appear that it has got into good company.

A foreign observer, after a careful study of our political assemblies and our election methods a few years ago, expressed the opinion that the Republican party "contained the intellectual and moral bone and sinew of the American Nation." The judgment was undoubtedly correct at the time it was rendered, but it is already evident that it will not hold true in the year 1888. A transformation of parties has been going on for four years past, and is now proceeding more rapidly than ever before, which changes the political attitude of the intelligence and morality of the Nation, and ranges the preponderance of these ruling forces on the side of the Democratic party. the Democratic party.

There you have it. The preponderance of the intelligence and morality of the Nation has begun to range itself upon the side of the Democracy prependerance," mind you. That is to say, the Democratic party is not only as good as, but it is better than, the Republican party! Verily, the zeal of the new convert knows no bounds. wonder, by the way, if the Democratic party is as passionately in love with its new organ as its new organ is with the Democratic party? The prependerance," eh? Well, well!

Tammany Hall and the County Democracy will read this tribute to their party with feelings of unalloyed satisfaction. We think we hear "Tim" Campbell marking to General Spinola, "Frank, do you observe that the preponderance of the intelligence and morality of the Nation has get into our party Let's go and take somethin' on it." ernor Hill, how happy he will be. His vetoes of the High License bill and the Ballot Reform bill, taken in connection with the persistent opposition which those measures encountered at the hands of the Democratic legislators of 1888, have won him and them the contempt of the intelligence and morality of this leading State of the Union. How rejoiced, then, the Governor and the law-makers of his party will be to receive the assurance that the preponderance of the intelligence and morality of the Nation, of which New-York is the foremost State, is Democratic. But perhaps when "The Post" framed its superb culogium upon the Democratic party it was not thinking of this part of the Nation. Was it thinking of the South, which is solid for Democracy? If so, how profuse will be the thanks it receives from its obtained in the shape of franchises and con- brethren who maintain their political supremacy tracts without submitting to the operations of by the intimidation of voters and the pollution blackmailers like Keenan. The Democratic party, through its halls and factions, has sold as they are informed that the preponderance of the intelligence and morality of the Nation is-O, ye gods and little fishes-on the side of the Democratic party.

If this shall be in the green tree, what shall be in the dry? If "The Post" enter upon its full communion with the Democratic party with this super-dazzling compliment, what phrases will be sufficient to describe its feelings for its idol when the rascals to keep a more orderly kind of the two become better acquainted? It is to be shop; to incorporate, so that when one pays feared that its emotions once more will " beggar description."

The little dears haven't learned the lingo of their new party. Here they are howling like mad at hearing its usual epithets applied to Mr. Seth Bless them-they know that we have and always have had the highest respect for the conscience of voters, and have always appealed to it; but to make them and Mr. Seth Low understand the contempt they inspire among the allies have chosen, we use the pet phrases their new associates employ, and to which they will have to get accustomed. "Sunday-school politician" ;-yes, Mr. Seth Low, that is just what your new friends think you; and it is their final word for utter contempt.

Governor Hill threw cold water on the County Democracy gathering on Thursday night by saying that there was no need of ratifying Cleveland and Thurman. Of course not. The St. Louis Convention was nothing but a ratification meeting. It ratified the will of Grover Cleveland, the Great

Our opponents boast that their high-tariff scheme, which they propose so stoutly to maintain, is the American system. I deny the proposition. It is un-American in its whole scope and in all its details, —(Governor Hill.

Well, Pretection is not English, and President Cleveland's policy is English. "Punch," a week after the me age appeared, published its cartoon representing him as introducing Free Trade to America, with the remark: "She's English, you know!" That seems to settle beyond controversy the character of Democratic policy. It is English not American.

Think of David B. Hill and John R. Fellows mounting the stump and pleading the cause of reform! However, Shakespeare has reminded us that even the gentleman in black "can cite Scripture for his purpose."

In his speech accepting the Vice-Presidential nomination, Allen G. Thurman remarked: "I fully believe that the best interests of the country require his (Mr. Cleveland's) re-election." Can this be the same Allen G. Thurman who once used this language:

this language:

My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the Civil service until you adopt the One-Term principle in reference to the Presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronage of the Government to procure his renomination and secure his re-election. In public as in private affairs experience is constantly developing truths that cannot with safety be overlooked. It has developed the fact that the One-Term principle is essential to purity in the civil administration of the Republic. I repeat, until that principle be adopted and acted upon, you will have no genuine reform.

If these two Thurmans should turn out to be identical the public will conclude that a Vice-Presidential nomination plays sad havoe with the patriotic convictions of the proprietor of the red bandanna.

The Democracy does not believe in free trade.-Yet every free trader believes in the Democracy. and proves his faith by his works.

There are some curious, not to say fantastic, features about the distribution of college degrees this year. Two members of the Cabinet, Secretaries Fairchild and Whitney, get the degree of LL D.; one from Harvard, the other from Yale, Justice Stanley Matthews and our emineut fellowtownsman, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, receive the same honor from Yale. Bowdoin gives it to the Hon. Melville W. Fuller, and Dartmouth to Benjamin F. Batler. It will be remembered that when General Butler was Governor, Harvard refused to confer on him this customary honor. Mr. Edward Burgess, famous as a designer of crack yachts, is made Master of Arts by Harvard. Of certain arts Mr. Burgess is undoubtedly a passed master without thanks to any institution of learning. show what accomplishments may win the degree of M. A., it is only necessary to add that Yale gave it to one Samuel L. Clemens. Why not also to

The Democratic party does not advocate free trade (Speaker Carlisle. Every leading speech for the Mills bill has been an argument for free trade. The message itself contained extreme free-trade views. All England believes that the success of the Democratic party | heat

in November will be a long stride in the direction "No scandals have disgraced the Administration," exclaims Governor Hill, in his ardor for obtaining renomination. "In practice as well as in theory, public office has been regarded as a public trust and the highest and best interests of the people have been consulted." The Garland scandal was the worst one with which any Administration was ever disgraced. Every respectable Democratic newspaper condemned it in unmeasured terms. In practice as well as in theory it was unmistakable evidence that the Administra tion regarded public office as a private trust, held

for the benefit of telephone speculators.

It is not a question of free-trade, our friends the enemy tell us, but rather one of reducing the surplus. It is astonishing how interested the free-traders and importers are in this business of the surplus! They are all working for Democratic success and shouting lustily for the President. Yet free-trade, we are asked to believe, is not in their minds. They are only distressed about the surplus!

A correspondent of "The Rochester Union" enters an " earnest protest against any political party presuming to monopolize the American Flag as the especial symbol of party politics." This writer undoubtedly means well, but the earnest protest comes too late. The Democracy has chosen its symbol-the red bandanna that trails from one of the hind coat-tail pockets of Mr. Thurman. For those who like that sort of a symbol, it is the sort of symbol that they cannot help but like. Every party to its taste. Now as for the Republicans, they just as naturally take to the Star Spangled Banner. May the best emblem win by a large majority.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Harrison's father, Dr. John W. Scott, is a remarkably well-preserved and genial, handsome courteous gentleman, eighty-eight years of age, and has for some years held a clerkship in the Pens Office. He is said to be, with a single exception, the oldest man in the active service of the Govern-

Ex-Governor Bedle, of New-Jersey, will go with his family to Richfield Springs early next month.

There is living at Merton, in Surrey, says "The London Globe," a man named Hudson, who knew Lord Nelson. His wife was a daughter of Nelson's gardener, Cribb, and he himself as a boy was employed about the gardens of Sir William and Lady Hamilton, and in running on messages and fetching parcels from the stage wagon. He well recollects seeing Nelson fishing in the river Wandle, near the old Abbey mill, and sauntering with Sir William and his wife about the pretty grounds, which were intersected by a canal, which Nelson called "the Nile," and which at that time extended on both sides of the high road. Hudson witnessed the final departure of Lord Nelson from the house on the 13th of September, 1805, just a month before his death at Trafalgar; and on that occasion shut the door of the post-chaise in which he left, receiving from him a cordial grip of the hand, with a word of counsel, "Be a good boy till I come back again." "But he never has come back," says old Hudson, " and I don't think he ever will." He still points out, at the bottom of his little garden, the rivulet which used to feed "the Nile," though it now flows in a diminished feed "the Nile," though it now flows in a diminished stream, and contains not a single minnow. Hudson says that the cottage in which he lives, and its neighbor also, form a pair built by order of Lord Nelson for his coachman and his gardener, so thoroughly had a com-munity of goods been established between him and his host and hostess; and he points with pride to the fact that the mulberry tree on his little grass plot was planted there by the order of Lord Nelson himself.

A great reception was given on Tuesday evening at St. Louis to Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has returned to make his home in that city. The wife and children of Senator Fassett have gon

to California for the summer. The Rev. Stopford Brooke and Miss Brooke,

London, are visiting Newport. They will sail for home on Wednesday. Anent the recent marriage of Prince Henry of

Prussia and Princess Irene of Hesse, it is stated that a family chronicle, written by the late Grand Duchess of Hesse in the style of old records of the kind, and extending from the date of her wedding till her death, is kept in the Palace at Darmstadt. It is adorned with many pictures painted by the Princess Heralde, and contains, under date of July 11, 1866, the day of the Princess Irene's birth, a picture in the centre of which is represented Bellona with a flaring war torch in her hand, with a Hessian soldier on her left, and, in a full-blown rose, a new-born child, with a white dove over it, and the name Irene, which means peace, written in gold. At the Princess's birth her father, the present Grand Duke, was then on duty with the Hessian troops arrayed against Prussia. The young bride is reported to be the heiross of the high artistic and other talents of her deeply lamented mother. She is also one of the biddest of horsewomen, and is said to be "ery fond of the sea and of her husband's profession as a sailor—a taste she acquired during her numerous trips to England to visit her grandmother, Queen Victoria.

The Hon. Andrew D. White will sail for Europe or

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

General Harrison was nominated on the eighth ballot, in the year 1888; there are eight letters in his given name and eight in his surname, and H is the eighth letter in the alphabet. Moreover, the last letter of each of his names is n, which by many is regarded as

As Miss Angelina, who lives at the South End, came down to breakfast the other morning, looking a tritle pale but very happy, her mother, looking sternly toward the daughter, cleared her throat and remarked in a serious tone of voice:

"My dear, Edwin stayed much later than usual last night, did he not?"

"Oh, no, mather."

night, did he not?"

"Oh, no, mother?"

"No, indeed, mother, he didn't stay at all late."

"No, indeed, mother, he didn't stay at all late."

Why, what makes you think he did?"

"Because I happened to be awake when he was going out, and I heard him whisper to you at the door, 'Just one?"—(Boston Transcript.

"The Atlanta Journal" wants to know why the Re publican party left it to a Democratic Administration to reduce the rate of postage on letters from 3 to 2 cents. "The Journal" is hopelessly ignorant. The reduction in question was made by a Republican Administration, and went into effect on October 1, 1883. In advocating a further reduction, therefore, the Republican party is simply in line with its settled policy.

VACATION. O worker, weary with thy work, Worn with thy daily strife, Who knoweth that success is vain, That dreams fade out of life. Go to thy mother's heart for rest, Deep as thy childhood's sleep. Her tired children safe and close Thy mother yet can keep.

For still 'tis true, as in those days, Long past, of myth and song, Calm Nature great all-mother is, With love and memory long.

Find then, thou canst, on Nature's heart.
This solace for thy pain—
The joy that blossoms with the grass.
The gladness of the grain.

The happy breaking into song
Of brook, and bird, and bee,
And of the wind that lifts the wave
And bends the willing tree.

On silent pools beneath the hills, Where quiet shadows lie, On waters swift, of changing hue, Let fail thy line and fly. Lot thy heart dance with dancing leaves.
And with the pattering rain—
So shalt thou find, though day decline,
Thy childhood's rest again.
—(Edward Carlton in "Forest and Stream."

The New-York game law has a clause relating to galli mules." Of course "gallinules" was meant. The Michigan game law has a clause about "muffled grouse," while the Ohio game law legislates about ruffled grouse," the proper adjective in both cases being "ruffed." The New-York law also forbids the transportation of "wild deed," wild "deer" being

English as She Sounds.—Lady Fair—If you have any good butter in, I wish you'd send a sample roll to Terrace Square villa.

Grocer—Yes, madam. Keeping hoarders now, I suppose. John, a roll of butterine for Terrace Square villa.—(Omaha World.

"The Washington Critic" thinks that Benjamin and evi ought to get the Hebrew vote.

Levi ought to get the Hebrew vote.

The original dinner pail was a common little tin pail with a cover. Meat, bread, pie, pickles and all other solids were put in it together, and no liquids could be taken unless in a bottle. Then somebody devised a pail with two compartments, one pail fitting into another, and one of them for coffee. Then some other gentus got up a pail with four or six parts, all fitting into each other and making it possible to carry four or six articles separate from each other. All this was discounted by the fellow who got up a pail in which the coffee could be heated by alcohol at an expense of a cent. A warming compartment was got up by another man by the use of water and lime, in which the former was made to slake the latter, some heat being the result. In other complicated dinner

palls lamps are fitted for supplying the convenient

Vermont didn't have any favorite son at Chicago, but it east its solid vote for Indiana's favorite son from first to last, so that it may be said to have got there in remarkably good shape.

She Kept Cool.—"Did you say they had elected a resident is she asked, as she leaned across the car.
"No'm. The Republicans have nominated a can-

President!" she asked, as she leahed across the car.

"No"m. The Hepublicans have nominated a candidate."

"Oh! that's it? They always nominate one, don's they?"

"Always."

"And he runs!"

"He does."

"And the Democrats lie about him, and call him a hoss-thief and a sinner?"

"Exactly."

"And there are meetings, parades, fights, and free beer and a general rumpus?"

"Jut so."

"And the man who is elected is lied about and abused for four years more?"

"He is."

"Well, I guess I won't get excited over the nomination. I guess I'll go home and keep right on sewing carpet rags, same as if nothing had happened."—

(Detroit Free Press.

ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS,

It is reported from London that Mr. Daly has engaged Miss Millward and Mr. Terriss for next season, They will probably appear in his melodrama to be produced at Nibio's early in the fall.

The testimonial benefit to T. J. Maguire, the business manager of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, to be given this evening, promises to be unusually in-teresting. The following artists will appear: Ada Webster Ward, Eben Plympton, Laura Sedgwick Collina Lit-zie May Ulmer, Maggie Forguson, Nellie Van Auken, Mile. Ottillie, Annie Hart, Roland Reed, Charles Reed, Schoolcraft and Coes, Julian Mitchell, George Ulmer, Mo-Lean Paine, Charles Bowser, the Original Big Four, the Acme Quartette, Billy Birch, John A. Mackay, Edwin S. Belknay, S. Miller Kent, Ferguson and Mack, Frank Lawton, George S. Knight, James Hoey, Frank Evans, Hughey Dougherty, Van Auken and Long, M. J. Jordan,

Blondin may be seen this afternoon at St. George, S. L. The performances of the "Queen's Mate" at the Broadway will be suspended after to-day.

Dr. C. M. Richmond and Eugene Canfield.

" Nero" occupies one hour and twenty minutes new in its performance at St. George. The steamers Grand Republic and Crystal Wave have been added to the fees of steamboats running to the island. They touch as Twenty-second-st. North River, at 7:15 p. m. and leave Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, at 7:45. Thieves broke into the main wardrobe room last night and stole costumes worth \$5,000. These were quickly replaced. The new steamboat Robert Garrett is now plying between the city and the island. The Emperor Claudius fell in a fit after the performance on Tucsday night and cut his skull on the railroad track used on the stage to roll the scenery. He was taken to a hospital.

Charles Frohman started for San Francisco last even-ing, in the interest of Manager Hayman, of the Baldwin Theatre. He will look after "The Wife" when produced

One of the new plays for next season will be an English One of the new plays for next season will be a comedy-melodrama" called "The Fugitive," which has seen purchased by James Nugent, lately one of the owners

"The Keepsake," in which Effe Ellsier opens for a sum mer season at the Madison Square Theatre, Monday evening mer season at the Mailarson Squire Inearce, analyse next, was originally produced at the Theatre Francais, which fact in itself is a high evidence of its dramatic and literary worth. An English adaptation was afterward presented in London at the St. James Theatre, Mrs. Kendaf playing the role in which Miss Elisler will be seen here. The play was a success in both these cities, and it is thought that its interesting story and episodes will appeal strongly to American audiences. It is intended to make "The Keepsake" the principal piece of Miss Ellsler's tour next season, and time has been booked in all the precipal cities.

Square Theatre next Tuesday afternoon, are going on at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The production of the play is a speculation on the part of Mr. S. Miller Kent, who plays one of the leading roles. The opposite part is to be played by Grace Henderson.

Entirely new costumes, designed by Besche, of Paris, Entirely new costumes, designed by Misses Urquhart, will be worn for the first time by Misses Urquhart, Weathersby and the ladies of the "boating chorus," on the occasion of the fiftieth representation of "Nadjy" at the Casino this evening. Scarcely a seat remains unsold, for the performance, and requests for souvenirs are being received from all parts of the country.

The carpenters have taken possession of the st Niblo's, getting ready for Bolossy Kiralfy's grand spec-Niblo's, getting ready for Bolossy Kirally's grand spec-tacular production of "Mathias Sendorf" on August 20. A part of the scenery has arrived. Rehearsal will begin next week for the ballet. The production will be one of the biggest that Niblo's has known for years. In one scene three hundred people will appear, and there will be three new ballets, with Francisina Paris as the solo dancer.

Nina Boucleault, Ida Vernon, May Saville, Fanny Den ham Rouse, Elsie Lombaid, Frances Graham, Alf. Hudson, Sidney Smith, Sidney Drew, George Fawcett and Henry Thorne have already been engaged for Gillette's "A Legal Wreek," which is to be produced at the Madison Square Theatre. The scenery is being painted by Philip Goatcher, of Wallack's, and the first performance of the comedy will be given on August 13.

A report has been in circulation during the week to the effect that Denman Thompson had been struck with paralysis. A telegram received by Mr. Gilmore at the Academy of Music read as follows:

I never was better or happier in my life.

DENMAN THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson also writes that he has not engaged an understudy for the season of "The Old Homestead," at the Academy, beginning next August, but will be on hand at the curtain bell. Meanwhile the extensive preparations for the production continue at the big playhouse

REAL LABOR LEADERS AND THE PROTEC-TIVE TARIFF TICKET.

CHIEF ARTHUR ON HARRISON'S RECORD.

CHIEF ARTHUR ON HARRISON'S RECORD.

Cleveland telegram to The Pittsburg Dispatch.

P. M. Arthur, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, returned to-day from New-York, where he was when the nomination at Chicago was made.

"The nomination pleases me very much," said he.

"General Harrison has an excellent record."

"Notwithstanding his Chicese position!"

"Oh, well, he voted against restricting Chinese immigration, but that was years ago."

"Do you think workingmen will refuse to vote for him on that account!"

"I do not, for I do not see why they should, even taking it for granted that he made a mistake in voting the way he did. It was years ago, and should not be brought up now. Yet I suppose the other side will make all the capital they can cut of it, but Mr. Harrison has proven himself a friend of labor since—at least he has shown a kindly feeling toward the Brotherhood. A committee, of which I was one, waited upon him once, and he received us most cordially and did all he could for us. He secured an audience with the President for us, going with the committee to the Executive Mansion and waiting until our interview ended. He made a lasting impression on the delegates, and I do not think one of us will ever forget him for the kind reception he gave the Brotherhood through the committee. By his action he showed himself the friend of the working class."

JOHN JARRETT SAYS HARRISON IS ALL RIGHT. From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

John Jarrett (tho labor leader) expressed himself, in an interview last evening, as well satisfied with the Republican ticket. "The selection of Harrison and Morton was a good one," he said, "and the platform is excellent, every issue being clearly drawn. I called at the headquarters of several labor organizations to-day, and find the sentiment of all labor leaders is that a better platform could not be framed. They did not express themselves very strongly on the candidates, merely saying that they were satisfied with them.

dates, merely saying that they were satisfied with them.

"As to the Chinese Immigration bill, we cannot condemn Mr. Harrison for voting against it. He stated at the time that the provisions of the bill were at variance with our treaty with China, and claimed that the matter should be adjusted without a violation of the freaty. He voted conselentionsly and deserves credit for so doing. I do not think that the position he took on the question will have an ounce of weight against him with the working people. We know that he has been for years in sympathy with the laboring classes and ought to get their support. The platform, as I said, is clean cut to the point, and I have heard many of our leaders, who are Democrats, express their determination to vote for the Republican nominees."

MORE COMPLIMENTS FOR WHAT MR. SETH LOW CALLS HIS "CONSCIENCE." From The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

From The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

"The Eagle" urges The Tribune to revise its opinion as to the matter of 1884, and to recognize the facts of the case, for "The Eagle" believes that it would be hard to parallel Mr. Low's course at that time for courage, consistency and self centrel. The Tribune can well afford to do this act of justice, because there are other grounds for "pitching in." It may say, if it chooses, that Mr. Blaine was as strong a Protectionist in 1884 as General Harrison is in 1885; that, if Mr. Low, had been less of a "Sunday-school politician" and had cultivated the tact of the great Apostle to the Gentiles in adapting himself to men and things, he would have had better success when he knocked at the door of his party for admission after his retirement from the Mayoraity; that last year he should have bent his whole energy to the election of the Republican candidate for Mayor; that he should not have allowed himself at a haird meeting to be pul forward for Governor; that he should not have staked his fortune upon the local canvass. The esteemed contemporary may even impugn the motive of Mr. Low-since that sort of thing is in order until November-and say that he did not pronound for "a protection which leads toward Free Trade' until the Governorship had "faded into the infinite acure" of the unattainable. "The Eagle" will fin no fault with The Tribune for saying any of thesthings.

AN IMPENDING REVELATIONA

From The Chicago News.

It pains us terribly to suspect that the saintly "New-York Evening Post" may discover behind the nomination of Benjamin Harrison the serge of Jame G. Blaine.